

HEARING IN WOOD CASE

Major Rathbone Ceased by the Senate Military Committee.

HE IS TOLD NOT TO TALK.

Report That Decision in Favor of the General Will Be Contested on the Senate Floor—Wood's Record Commended.

Washington, Nov. 23.—At the senate military committee investigation of the charges made against General Leonard Wood, Major Rathbone, who filed many of the charges, was asked if he had given out statements concerning the committee's inquiry and admitted that he had done so. He was requested in the future to consider whatever took place inside the committee room to be executive and agreed to refrain from making public any of the subsequent proceedings. The committee decided that all extraneous and irrelevant evidence should be excluded, Hearsay testimony, even if supported by documents known to be on file at the war department, were included in the matter ruled out, as was that of the witnesses who told of the general impressions relating to the acceptance of gifts from the Jai Alai company by General and Mrs. Wood. In this connection much of the evidence offered by Ernest Lee Conant of the Havana office of a New York law firm was ruled out. The methods of procedure are those of a court of justice, with the members of the committee serving as court and jury.

Senate Committee Criticized.

"If General Leonard Wood were on trial for his life he would receive instructions from the court more favorable than the rulings which have been made by the senate military committee in the conduct of the present investigation," said a member of the committee when asked concerning the methods used in dealing with the various witnesses examined. It is believed that this evidence will go before the senate in executive session, and in the event of a decision by the committee favorable to General Wood the fight will be transferred to the floor of the senate. In fact, notice of this has been given to a member of the committee by one of the senators who joined in the protest against General Wood's confirmation to be a brigadier general.

In connection with the alleged acceptance of presents from the Jai Alai by General and Mrs. Wood Mr. Conant told of a telegram which was sent from Havana to New York while the granting of a concession to the establishment was pending. The story of the telegram was told by Mr. Conant by G. Lawton Childs, a shareholder in the Jai Alai. He said that Pedro Galbis, secretary of the establishment, went to New York to purchase a silver dinner set for General Wood and while there was ordered not to make the investment until notice of the granting of the concession was printed in the Official Gazette at Havana. The concession was granted, a telegram sent Galbis and, according to Mr. Conant, the purchase made at a cost of \$5,100. After considerable discussion the committee ruled this testimony out of order. Galbis is dead, but it is said the telegram can be produced and will be offered to the senate.

Request has been made that the committee subpoena a number of army officers who served in Cuba with General Wood, but thus far no action has been taken by the committee in that direction.

Report on Wood's Record.

Secretary Root in response to a request from the military committee has sent a report upon the military record of General Wood. It is a strong commendation of that officer. The secretary reviews his career, pointing out that he was first a line officer and then became a surgeon. When a surgeon he asked and obtained command of troops in the Gerontine campaign, and in this connection he appended letters of commendation by General Miles and the late General Lawton. He also points out General Wood's services during the Spanish war and calls attention to the fact that he has been five times named as a general officer, twice as a brigadier general of volunteers, once as a major general of volunteers, once as a brigadier general in the regular army and again as major general in the regular army. Secretary Root in his letter does not make any reference or reply to the charges that have been made against General Wood as military governor of Cuba.

Was y Gil Wants Our Aid.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Nov. 23.—Senator Galvan, the foreign minister of Santo Domingo, has arrived here on his way to Washington, where, it is said on high authority, he will offer to the United States Samana bay as a coaling station in exchange for the United States' support of the government of President Wosy Gil.

Swiss Railway Disaster.

Berne, Switzerland, Nov. 23.—The Bern-Lausanne express was wrecked near Lausanne by coming into collision with a shifting engine. The accident resulted in the death of five persons. Many others were injured.

Thieves Make Rich Hunt.

Brookline, Mass., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Edward W. Clark of this place has been robbed of jewelry valued at \$5,000 and prized as heirlooms by clever thieves who, it is thought, tracked her from New York.

GOMPERS AGAIN PRESIDENT.

American Federation of Labor Chooses Also Its Other Officers. Boston, Nov. 23.—Samuel Gompers of Washington has been re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor over Ernest Kroft of Philadelphia, the socialist delegate, by a majority greater than that by which a few days ago was defeated the resolutions to pledge the federation to socialism. Mr. Gompers' vote was 12,524 and Mr. Kroft's 1,134.

The previous year's six vice-presidents were all re-elected, though the socialists attempted to defeat Thomas I. Kidd of Chicago, fifth vice president, by nominating John W. Slayton of Newcastle, Pa. Contests developed for the newly created offices of seventh and eighth vice presidents. The following were chosen: President, Samuel Gompers of Washington; first vice president, James Duncan of Washington; second vice president, John Mitchell of Springfield, Ill.; third vice president, James O'Connell of Washington; fourth vice president, Max Morris of Denver; fifth vice president, Thomas I. Kidd of Chicago; sixth vice president, F. A. Hayes of Philadelphia; seventh vice president, Daniel J. Keefe of Chicago; eighth vice president, William J. Spencer of Sioux City, Ia.; secretary, Frank Morrison of Chicago; treasurer, John B. Lennon of Bloomington, Ill. W. D. Ryan of Springfield, Ill., and D. P. Driscoll of the Boston Central Labor union were elected fraternal delegates to the next convention of the British trades congress and John H. Richards of Newcastle, Pa., to the Canadian trades congress.

San Francisco was chosen as the place of meeting for the next convention.

ANTI-SMOOT MEETING.

Mothers' Congress Issues a Call For a Meeting to Fight Utah Senator.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—The national Congress of Mothers has held a special executive session here, Mrs. Frederick Schöff, national president, presiding. A call was issued inviting "representatives of the churches and of every national and state women's organization who believe the seating of United States Senator Smoot to be a menace to the home and to the nation" to meet in the New Willard hotel, Washington, on Friday, Dec. 4, at 2 p. m. The representatives will wait on President Roosevelt in a body.

The national Congress of Mothers asks that "a petition for the unseating of Senator Smoot be extensively circulated and sent to senators during the next month." The ministers of all the churches throughout the country are requested to preach a sermon against polygamy on Sunday, Nov. 29.

Spanish War Veterans to Move.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Commander in Chief Harold C. Megrew of the National Army and Navy Spanish War Veterans has issued general orders removing headquarters from this city to Indianapolis and relieving T. C. Dyer of the office of adjutant general. The following appointments are announced: Captain Guy A. Bowle of Indianapolis, adjutant general; Captain J. Walter Mitchell at Washington, historian; and Henry M. Franklin, mustering officer.

More Trouble For Finland.

Helsingfors, Finland, Nov. 23.—Under the terms of an ordinance of the czar, dated Nov. 6, Russian subjects not having Finnish civil rights are permitted to acquire real estate of every description in Finland and to own such property with the same rights as natives. The restrictions which formerly prevented such ownership are now enforced against Jews only.

Insurgents Killing Turks.

Salonika, European Turkey, Nov. 23.—An entire battalion of troops has been dispatched from Seres, in Macedonia, to re-enforce a Turkish command which has been besieged for two days in the mountains near Spatovo by a band of 350 insurgents. Thirty of the Turkish soldiers have already been killed.

Great Fire In Norfolk, Va.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 23.—Fire destroyed 1,000,000 feet of lumber, ten box cars loaded with lumber and the 500 foot pier of the Rowland Lumber company at Pinnera Point and for a time endangered the two large piers of the High Lumber mills adjoining, together with 3,000,000 feet of lumber stored there.

Shot In Labor Fight.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Daniel E. Lang, foreman of the pressroom of the R. R. Donnelly & Sons company, was attacked by a mob of striking pressmen and in defending himself killed Emil Reichow, one of his assailants. The mob had beaten Lang badly before he killed Reichow.

Thin Ice Causes Deaths.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 23.—A special to the Telegram from Winchendon says that Philip, eight-year-old son of August Gauthier, and Walter, seven years old, son of Maxime La Freniere, both of Winchendon Springs, broke through the ice on a small pond and were drowned.

Schwab Presents Memorial Church.

Bradford, Pa., Nov. 23.—St. Thomas' Roman Catholic church, probably the handsomest church edifice in the Monongahela valley, erected as a memorial to Very Rev. Father John Hickey, the aged pastor, has been presented to the congregation by Charles M. Schwab, the donor.

"Mother" Eddy Robbed.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 23.—A burglar entered the residence of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of Christian Science, at Pleasant View, and secured a number of gold and silver articles and other valuables.

FIRE TRAP KILLS MANY

Twenty-seven Italian Workmen Meet Death by Burning.

GAVE LIVES FOR SAVINGS.

Money Hoarded to Return to Italy Causes Cremation of Many—Horrible Scenes Enacted in Attempts to Escape.

Johnstown, Pa., Nov. 23.—Twenty-eight bodies, charred and blackened beyond all possibility of identification were found in the ruins of what was once an Italian lodging shanty located on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad twenty miles east of this city and three-fourths of a mile west of Lilly. In addition to the list of the dead there are thirty-two men who have been removed to hospitals or to the homes of friends. Twelve of this number are in the hospital in this city, and several cannot recover.

The fire started early in the morning while the men were still in bed. How it originated is a mystery. According to the story of one man who escaped from the shanty, the men lost their lives through a fire which started from an overheated stove. It is said that before retiring for the night the man who had charge of the stoves filled both of those in the shanty high with fuel. The stove became red hot, it is said, and the interior of the shanty, which was lined with inflammable tar paper, caught fire. The shanty was ninety-three feet long and about twenty-four feet wide. It was occupied by sixty-five men, mostly Italians, employed on the Pennsylvania railroad improvement between Lilly and Portage.

On each side of an aisle which ran down the center of the structure was a row of bunks three high. In these bunks were piles of straw. One of the water boys employed on the work said that he was awakened by hearing a man cry out, "Fire!" At this time the fire was in the upper end of the shanty only, where a struggling mass of men were fighting to escape from the building. Awakened suddenly and confused by the sudden alarm, the occupants of the shanty were unable to control themselves. Some of the men escaped, but a few remained asleep in the bunks. All at once the foreigners on the outside remembered that they had left their trunks in the blazing building. Then followed a rush of men into the building through the lower door. The majority of those who entered never again saw the outside world. Those who strove for the door were in the wildest sort of panic.

When one man got ahead of another the other pulled him back. They fought, bit and kicked, and among those who escaped there are many who bear marks of the fierce struggle which took place in this battle for life. One of the witnesses says he does not believe a single man of those who went back for his trunk succeeded in getting out again. In the ruins some of the corpses were close beside the hoop iron bands of the trunks, and the melted gold and silver which had been kept in these receptacles indicated that the owners had fallen and died with their treasure in their arms. The bodies were all practically burned to pieces. Peter Consalvi, the superintendent of the commissary, said:

"It will be impossible for anybody to tell for some days the names of all those who were burned. The bosses know them only by numbers. I had their names and numbers in my book in the commissary, but they were all destroyed. I had some \$200 worth of supplies, and they were burned. I had also \$400 in my trousers pocket, and that was burned, of course. I acted as banker for the men, and the wonder was that I did not have more money than this. There is not the least doubt that several thousand dollars were burned up in the trunks of the men. They kept their savings there, and I would say there was some \$4,000 or \$5,000 anyhow. Many of them had enough to go back to their homes and families in Italy and soon would have sailed."

Fire Claims Three More.

Somerset, Pa., Nov. 23.—Three persons were burned to death by a fire which destroyed the large power house of the Markleton sanitarium at Markleton, Pa. The engineer of the plant, his wife and child were the only occupants of the building, and they were dead when found.

In Trouble For Seeking Bribe.

Boston, Nov. 23.—On the charge of seeking a bribe for his vote as a juror James D. Lynch, a collector of this city, has been adjudged in contempt by Judge Sherman in the superior court. Judge Sherman characterized the offense as "most serious and wicked" and said that Lynch must prepare for a term of imprisonment. The maximum sentence is three years' imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000.

Italian King Leaves England.

London, Nov. 23.—After a visit to England marked with great cordiality on both sides their Italian majesties King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena have left for home.

Elizabeth (N. J.) Firemen Hurt.

Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 23.—In a \$90,000 fire here five firemen were injured by a falling wall.

The Weather.

Fair; warmer; fresh to brisk south winds.

THE PEOPLE

Press, Pulpit, Professions All Agree That Munyon's Paw-Paw

WORKS WONDERS



I do not believe there is much use in trying to think happiness when the stomach is dragging you in the opposite direction. Real happiness comes when you put a stop to the drags upon the stomach. Indigestion is the cause of this stomach oppression. I know that my Paw-Paw will CURE indigestion. I know it will cure dyspepsia. These stomach ailments cause nervousness and put an end to restful sleep. Paw-Paw will change these conditions quicker than anything I know of, and many people here will tell you so.—MUNYON.

Anyone and everyone who has dyspepsia or indigestion, or who is troubled with nervousness or sleeplessness should take Paw-Paw.

OVERWORKED MINISTERS who need to recruit their strength should take Paw-Paw.

SCHOOL TEACHERS who may find that brain and body is overtaxed should build up with Paw-Paw.

JUDGES OF THE COURTS who need clear brains and strong bodies should tone up with Paw-Paw.

BANKERS AND BROKERS who find the pace of today too much for them will find Paw-Paw a wonderful help.

SOCIETY PEOPLE will find that Paw-Paw will give them the strength they need to keep abreast with society's demands.

MOTHERS who find that the cares of the home and the children are wearing them down will find that Paw-Paw gives them renewed strength and courage.

BUSINESS MEN who find themselves harassed and perplexed with business cares can take Paw-Paw to the greatest advantage.

WORKINGMEN who feel that they have nearly reached the limit of endurance should take Paw-Paw. It will stimulate lagging energy and make labor light.

ELDERLY PEOPLE who feel that energy and hopefulness have gone will find that Paw-Paw will make old folks young and weak people strong.

Munyon's Paw-Paw at all druggists. Large bottles, \$1.00. Paw-Paw Laxative Pills, 25 cents per bottle.

Cuban Bill Vote on Dec. 16.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The Republican and Democratic leaders of the senate have been in conference over the question of fixing a time for a vote on the Cuban reciprocity bill and entered into an agreement to take the final vote on Dec. 16 or a little more than a week after the convening of the regular session of congress.

Bold Burglars In Springfield, Mass.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 23.—A series of burglaries has been perpetrated in this city, the thieves working with an audacity which has paralyzed the city. They ransacked half a dozen trading houses and stole clothing, jewelry and even ornaments. In one place a cook stove was taken, evidently in a spirit of bravado.

McKinley's Friend Dead.

New York, Nov. 23.—Word has been received by the secretary of the Carnation League of America here of the death at Dayton, O., of Mrs. Jeanette Lytle Reynolds, the first member of the society. She was a personal friend of the late President McKinley, to whose memory the league was formed.

Much Western Land For Sale.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 23.—The Union Pacific railway's land department will at once place about 4,500,000 acres of granted lands at the disposal of all comers, the sale not being restricted to homesteaders. Over 4,000,000 acres of these lands have been sold in the last four years.

Life Convict Set Free.

Thomaston, Me., Nov. 23.—The pardon papers signed by President Roosevelt for Ephraim Clark, who was serving a life sentence in state prison for murder in the Jefferson Borden mutiny case on the high seas, have arrived, and Clark has been set at liberty.

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LOOK TO OUR SENATE

Colombians Believe It Will Not Support the President.

AWAIT RESULT OF MISSION.

President Macquinn Issues Statement Calling Attention to His "Appeal to the National Conscience of United States."

Bogota, Colombia, Nov. 23.—The belief is expressed in government circles that the United States senate will not approve of the action of President Roosevelt regarding affairs on the isthmus. All parties here have offered their aid to the government, and over 100,000 volunteers have tendered their services in the event of a declaration of hostilities.

A man prominent in public affairs here says that the Colombian government would await the result of the mission to Washington of General Reyes before deciding upon its policy as regards the new republic of Panama. The general opinion here is that there will be war, but the government will do its utmost to effect a diplomatic arrangement.

United States Minister Beaupre and the American colony here are deeply grateful to the authorities for the consideration shown them.

President Macquinn has made the following statement in response to queries as to the political situation in Colombia:

"United States Minister Beaupre and all Americans here are surrounded with every guarantee for their safety. My communications to the United States senate and to the people of the United States make manifest the attitude of my government on the Panama question. The situation in the interior of the Colombian republic is quiet."

The communication to the people of the United States referred to is a protest against the action of the American government in recognizing the independence of the isthmus of Panama and an appeal from the Colombian people "to the national conscience of the United States."

"Mosquito Fleet" to Be Enlarged.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Recent events in isthmian and South American waters have convinced the Washington government of the necessity of increasing its "mosquito fleet." The matter has been called by the state department to the attention of the navy department, and Secretary Moody after a careful study of the subject has decided to recommend to congress in his annual report that an adequate number of these vessels, probably not less than six, shall be authorized. These boats will be of the Nashville type, with certain modifications. They will be of about 1,000 tons displacement and will cost about \$250,000 each. They will be especially useful in the waters of the South American republics.

Navy Lieutenant Disgraced.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The navy department is informed that Lieutenant G. T. P. Stone of the navy, attached to the monitor Wyoming, on the Pacific station, was convicted by court martial of drunkenness on duty and sentenced to lose ten numbers in his grade and to be publicly reprimanded by the secretary of the navy. The secretary of the navy has ordered the publication of the proceedings, findings and sentence in this case as a compliance with that portion of the sentence calling for a reprimand.

Big Meriden Strike Averted.

Meriden, Conn., Nov. 23.—At a special meeting of ten unions of metal and brass workers employed in Factories A, E and N of the International Silver company it was voted not to go out on a strike in sympathy with the strike of buffers and polishers at Factory H. The vote against a sympathetic strike is hailed with gratification in this city, as such a strike would have meant the putting of 1,600 people out of employment.

Vanderbilt's Cousin Found Dead.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 23.—William Vanderbilt Klesam, cousin of William K. Vanderbilt, was found dead in the public room of a cheap lodging house of this city.

THE COLORADO STRIKE.

Proposition For Its Settlement by the Miners.

Denver, Nov. 23.—The miners of the northern coal fields in mass meeting at Louisville have for the second time voted to reject the proposition of the operators for a settlement of the strike in that district. It is understood that this action is in the nature of a sympathetic strike, as the operators had practically conceded all the demands of the men. The vote is said to have been in opposition to the advice of the officials of the union mine workers, who have been trying to effect a settlement in the fields. About 1,500 men are affected by the vote.

At the meeting of the miners a letter from President Mitchell of the national organization urging the acceptance of the operators' offer was read, and J. F. Ream, member of the national executive board, spoke in support of it, but the opposite position was taken by "Mother" Jones and William Howells, president of district No. 13, who contended that if the men should return to work in the northern field it would hurt the chances of winning the strike in southern Colorado, and the proposition was defeated by almost a two to one vote.

The operators say that the question of opening their mines with nonunion men has not yet been considered.

Three hundred members of the Colorado national guard in command of Major Hill have gone from here to Telluride.

The Chicago Railway Strike.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—The street car strike has settled down, for the time being at least, to a bargaining proposition. Negotiations have been in progress. The result is that the company has presented an answer to the propositions of the men which makes some concessions in the matter of routing cars, but does not grant anywhere near what the men have been demanding.

Lester Wallack's House Burned.

Stamford, Conn., Nov. 23.—A large residence at Sound View, formerly the property of Lester Wallack, the famous actor, and lately occupied by Henry Le Roy of New York, was burned to the ground with all its contents. The loss will exceed \$25,000. Mrs. Le Roy was slightly injured while escaping.

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